

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 17:

The last paragraph bridging pages 17 and 18, please amend as follows:

The above is the description for the circuit according to the embodiment of the present invention. In the terms of the down conversion for the signal, please refer to Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a perspective diagram of the down conversion of the 2.4 GHz band signal according to the embodiment of the present invention. The local oscillator 303 separately outputs 1.5 frequency multiplying and 0.5 frequency multiplying down-converted signals of 2412 MHz (Megahertz) to be reference band-mixing signals for the down conversion. When the 1.5 frequency-multiplying signal is outputted, the signal frequency is 3618 ($2412 \times 3/2$) MHz. The signal is inputted to the first down-conversion wave-mixing device 300. The first down-conversion wave-mixing device 300 further receives a 2400 MHz signal to be processed by band-mixing, and therefore, the 1218 MHz first down conversion receiving signal is outputted, and then the signal is amplified by the first amplifier 301 and is inputted to the second down-conversion wave-mixing device 302. The second down-conversion wave-mixing device 302 further receives the 0.5 frequency multiplying reference band-mixing signal outputted by the local oscillator 303. Namely, it further receives the 1206 MHz ($2412/2 = 1206$) band-mixing signal, and therefore, the second down-conversion wave-mixing device 302 will process the signal so as to obtain a ~~12-GHz~~ 12 MHz base frequency receiving signal.

Page 18:

The last paragraph bridging pages 18 and 19, please amend as follows:

Please refer to Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a perspective diagram of the down conversion for the 5 GHz band signal according to the embodiment of the present invention. Similar to the down conversion for the 2.4 GHz signal, the local oscillator 403 is used for outputting the 1.5

frequency multiplying and 0.5 frequency multiplying down-converted signals of 2590 MHz to be the reference band-mixing signals for the down conversion. When the 1.5 frequency-multiplying signal is outputted, the signal frequency is 3885 ($2590 \times 3/2$) MHz and is inputted to the third down-conversion wave-mixing device 400. The third down-conversion wave-mixing device 400 further receives a 5150 MHz signal to be processed by band-mixing, and therefore, the third down-conversion wave-mixing device 400 will output the 1265 MHz first down conversion receiving signal. Thereafter, the second amplifier 401 will amplify the signal and then input it to the fourth down-conversion wave-mixing device 402. The fourth down-conversion wave-mixing device 402 further receives the 0.5 frequency multiplying reference band-mixing signal outputted by the local oscillator 403. Namely, it further receives the 1295 MHz ($2590/2 = 1295$) band-mixing signal, and therefore, the fourth down-conversion wave-mixing device 402 will process the signal so as to obtain the ~~30 GHz~~ 30 MHz base frequency receiving signal.

Page 20:

The last paragraph bridging pages 20 and 21, please amend as follows:

Besides, in the terms of the portion for emitting the signal, as the mentioned above, after the high frequency receiving signal is converted down, the appropriate voice processor is applied for performing the following modulating for the signal. Therefore, in the embodiment of the present invention, a digital signal processor (DSP) is used for processing the voice signal. Please refer to Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a perspective diagram of a circuit for emitting a signal according to the present invention. After the digital signal processor 500 processes the signal, the digital emitting signal will be outputted to ~~a first digit-to-analog converter 500 and a second digit-to-analog converter 501~~ a first digital-to-analog converter 501 and a second digital-to-analog converter 502 for converting the digital signal into an analog signal, and then the analog emitting base frequency signal will be outputted to the first filter 503 and the second filter 504. Thereafter, the up-sampling for the emitting signal will be performed which is the same as that described in Fig. 2, and it will be superfluous to describe therein.